

Notice of Firm.

SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Messrs. ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co. have this day been appointed SUB-AGENTS of the above Company.

1st January, 1896.
S. J. DAVID & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong.

WITH Reference to the above we are prepared to accept FIRM and MARINE RISKS at Current Rates.

ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Sub-Agents.

Notices to Consignees.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from TACOMA, (Wash.), VICTORIA, (B.C.), and places beyond, per Company's chartered s.s. *Strathmore*, which is being loaded to leave for Hongkong (Wash.), owing to break-down of Machinery, are hereby notified that before delivery of their Cargo will be granted, they will be required to furnish particulars and values, and sign the Average Bond, and pay to the undersigned a Deposit of Eighty per cent (80%) of the value.

The s.s. *Strathmore* is due here about the 21st instant.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, March 14, 1896. 583

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMER HYDASPES.

FROM BOMBAY & STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GOWANS COASTERS' GODOWNS at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out. Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This Vessel brings on Cargo:—
From MANILA ex s.s. *Secundra*.
Goods not cleared by the 21st Inst., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.
All Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and notices of same given to the Undersigned, on or before the 23rd instant, after which no Claims will be recognized.

A. WOOLLEY,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, March 14, 1896. 587

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES AND UNDERWRITERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that ALL CARGO for Hongkong from TACOMA (Wash.), VICTORIA (B.C.), and places beyond, per s.s. *Hankow*, has been transhipped at Yokohama per s.s. *Strathmore*, due here about the 21st instant.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, March 13, 1896. 575

To Let.

TO LET.

5-ROOMED BUNGALOW 'RHEDA,'
BONHAM ROAD.

Apply to
CHINA MERCHANTS' S. N. Co.,
No. 22, Praya West.

Hongkong, January 25, 1896. 201

TO LET.

NO. 8, WEST VILLAS.

Apply to
G. O. ANDERSON.

Hongkong, December 4, 1895. 2254

TO LET.

1ST FLOOR of No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL, suitable for OFFICES or DWELLING ROOMS.

Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, November 30, 1895. 2223

TO LET.

'LAKESIDE' UPPER RICHMOND ROAD.
Seven Rooms and Tennis Lawn.

Apply to
MR. L. SIMON,
Banque de l'Indo-Chine.

Hongkong, November 5, 1895. 2069

TO LET.

DWELLING HOUSES—
HOUSES IN RYON TERRACE.

No. 17, LYONSIDE TERRACE,
RICHMOND HOUSE, ROBINSON ROAD—FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED.

Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, March 10, 1896. 233

TO LET.

NO. 1, ALBANY, just above the PUBLIC GARDENS.

Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, March 10, 1896. 251

TO LET.

WESTBOURNE VILLA, NORTH.

Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, March 10, 1896. 251

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHING BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office. Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination	Vessels	Agents	Date of Leaving
Australian Ports	Tainan (s)	Butterfield & Swire	March 25, at 3 p.m.
Breman & Ports of Call	Preacan (s)	Norddeutscher Lloyd	March 31, at 9 a.m.
Of, to, from, and to, Japan	Kassan (s)	Butterfield & Swire	March 23, at noon
London, v. Suez Canal	Nestor (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	March 27, at noon
London & Ports of Call	Rosetta (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	March 26, at noon
London & Ports of Call	Tosa-Maru (s)	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	About March 30
London and Hamburg	Telena (s)	Arnhold, KARBURG & Co.	March 25
London	Hamay (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About March 21
London	Formosa (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About April 6
London	Emerald (s)	Shewan & Co.	March 23, at 5 p.m.
Manila, via Suez Canal	Ernest Simons (s)	Messageries Maritimes	April 1, at 10 a.m.
Manila, via Suez Canal	Dorothea Rickmers (s)	Arnhold, KARBURG & Co.	April 17
New York, v. Suez Canal	Queen Olga (s)	Shewan & Co.	Quick despatch
New York, v. Suez Canal	Glenatney (s)	Doddwell, CARLILL & Co.	March 22, daylight
New York, v. Suez Canal	Glenatney (s)	Doddwell, CARLILL & Co.	March 21, at noon
San Francisco, v. Japan	City of Peking (s)	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	March 21, at noon
San Francisco	Brookfield Castle	Shewan & Co.	Quick despatch
San Francisco	Queen Elizabeth	Shewan & Co.	Quick despatch
Shanghai	Pakhoi (s)	Butterfield & Swire	March 23, at 8 p.m.
Shanghai	Peshawar (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	March 21, at 9 p.m.
Shanghai, Kowloon & Yuen	Glenatney (s)	Doddwell, CARLILL & Co.	About March 25
Singapore, v. Japan	City of Peking (s)	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	March 21, at noon
Singapore, v. Japan	Brookfield Castle	Shewan & Co.	Quick despatch
Singapore, v. Japan	Queen Elizabeth	Shewan & Co.	Quick despatch
Singapore, v. Japan	Pakhoi (s)	Butterfield & Swire	March 23, at 3 p.m.
Singapore, v. Japan	Peshawar (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	March 21, at noon
Swatow, Amoy & T'oo	Charles (s)	Douglas, LAURIE & Co.	March 22, daylight
Tacoma (Wash.)	Tacoma (s)	Nor. P. & O. S. N. Co.	April 7, at noon
Vancouver (B.C.)	Empress of China (s)	Canadian P. & O. S. N. Co.	April 8, at noon

To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

COMPETITION.

THE Short Range CUP and SPOONS will be shot for TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 21st instant, over the 500 and 600 yards distance, commencing at 2.45 p.m.; usual conditions.

HANDICAPS—These have been thoroughly revised and the New Scale will take effect from this date. A List will be sent to all Members shortly.

F. SMYTH,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, March 20, 1896. 614

MOGUL LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Steamship *Glacier*, Captain BAILEY, will be despatched for the above Port on SUNDAY, the 22nd instant, at Daylight, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 20, 1896. 507

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, SAMARANG AND SOERABAYA.

The Steamship *Hayah*, Captain QUINN, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 23rd instant, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 20, 1896. 613

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

The Co.'s Steamship *Emeralda*, Captain TAYLOR, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 23rd instant, at 5 p.m., instead of as previously advertised.

This Steamer has superior Accommodation for Passengers and is fitted with the Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, March 20, 1896. 603

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 19:—
Doris, German steamer, 771, W. Bruhn, Saigon March 14, Rico—JENSEN & Co.

March 20:—
Bygdø, Norwegian steamer, from Canton.

Emeralda, British str., 966, G. A. Taylor, Manila March 16, General—SHEWAN & Co.

Teiway, British steamer, 1,505, H. Hogg, Shanghai March 15, and Swatow 18, General—JABINE, MATHERSON & Co.

Incidence, British steamer, 1,895, Parise, Melk March 13, Coal—WILLER & Co.

Kassan, British steamer, 1,158, A. Somerville, Swatow March 19, General—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Tai-cheng, German str., 823, P. Dohme, Aroe Bay March 8, Korosine Oil—MEYER & Co.

Feiching, British steamer, 509, J. Warren, Shanghai March 12, General—C. M. S. N. Co.

Heang Hock Kian, British steamer, 955, M. Kuanth, Singapore March 14, General—BON HIN CHAN.

Glacier, British str., 1,761, D. Stewart, Bailey, Amoy March 17, General—DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.

Loe Suk, British steamer, from Canton.

Triumph, German steamer, 703, Miller, Pakhoi March 15, Hoihow 19, General—J. JENSEN & Co.

Profy, Danish steamer, 397, C. L. Strand, Pakhoi March 17, and Hoihow 19, General—A. B. MARTY.

Hongkong, French str., 1,200, C. Bastian, Hoihow March 16, General—A. R. MARTY.

Tritos, German schooner, 1,190, W. A. Dinse, Bangkok March 13, Rice—TUNG KEE & Co.

Hwang, British str., 1,538, J. Kynoch, Java March 3, and Singapore 9, General—JABINE, MATHERSON & Co.

Feiching, British steamer, 4,277, F. Cole, Bouchy March 4, and Singapore 15, Mails and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

DEPARTURES.

March 20:—
Coda, for Cebu.

Jacob Christensen, for Saigon.

Acty, for Hoihow.

Fuching, for Shanghai.

CLEARED.

Ingraham, for Saigon.

Rio, for Manila.

Bygdø, for Chefoo.

Coralie, for New York.

Benjamin, for Singapore and London.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

For SWATOW, AMOY & TAIWANFOO.
Per *Thales*, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the 21st inst.

For SINGAPORE—
Per *Glacier*, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the 21st inst.

Per *Frigo*, at 11.30 a.m., on Tuesday, the 24th inst.

For BANGKOK—
Per *Tai-cheng*, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 22nd inst.

For CHEFOO, TIENTSIN & NEW-CHANG—
Per *Kassan*, at 2.30 p.m., on Monday, the 23rd inst.

For AMOY & MANILA—
Per *Emeralda*, at 4.30 p.m., on Monday, the 23rd inst.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Noon.—Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co.'s Steamer *Glenatney* leaves for Japan and San Francisco.

Noon.—Hydaspes leaves for Bombay, &c. 5 p.m.—*Peshawar* leaves for Shanghai.

Meetings.

Noon.—Meeting of Shareholders of The Hongkong & Shanghai Manufacturing Co., Ltd., at the Company's Office.

9.15 p.m.—Extraordinary meeting of Zealand Lodge.

Amusements.

1.30 p.m.—Athletic Sports.

Miscellaneous.

2.45 p.m.—Competition of the Hongkong Rifle Association.

Goods per *Hydaspes* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Exchange.

HONGKONG, March 20, 1896.

Bank, Wiro, 2.58

On demand, 2.58

30 days' sight, 2.58

4 months' sight, 2.58

Credit, 4 months' sight, 2.58

Documentary, 4 months' sight, 2.58

On Paris—

Wiro, 184

On demand, 184

On Calcutta—

Wiro, 184

On demand, 184

On Shanghai—

Wiro, 712

30 days' sight, private paper, 712

Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per taol) 246.50

Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate) 8.93

Silver (per oz.) 31.42

HONGKONG REGISTER.

Previous On date at On date at

Barometer 29.78 30.05 30.06

Temperature 67 59 53

Humidity 97 88 86

Direction of

Wind ENE E N

Force 2 5 2

Weather of od o

Rain of od o

Highest open air temperature on the 19th 83

Lowest open air temperature on the 19th 63

First Assistant.

Hongkong Observatory, March 20, 1896.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Wines and Spirits.

ALL these are selected by our London

House, bought direct at first hand, imported in wood and bottled by ourselves

thus saving all intermediate profits, and enabling us to supply the best growths at MODERATE PRICES.

PRICE LISTS, with Full Details, to be had on Application.

PORT after removal should be rested a month before use. When required for drinking at once it should be ordered to be decanted at the Dispensary before being sent out.

SHERBY—Excellent Dinner and After Dinner Wines of very superior Vintage. All are true Xeres Wines.

CLARET—Our Clarets, including the lowest priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine product of the vines of the grape and are not artificially made from raisins and currents, as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.

BRANDY—All our Brandy is guaranteed to be pure Cognac, the difference in price being merely a question of age and vintage.

WHISKY—All our Whisky is of excellent quality and of greater age than most brands in the market. The Scotch Whisky marked 'E' is universally popular, and is pronounced by the best local connoisseurs to be superior to any other brand in the Hongkong market.

We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorized Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, January 9, 1896.

MARRIAGE.

On the 7th March, at H.B.M.'s Consulate, Kobe, by F. W. Playfair, Esq., Acting Consul, and afterwards at the Union Church by the Rev. B. J. Fox, CHARLES HARRIS, second son of the late Frederick James Harris, of Esher, Surrey, to GEORGINA ELIZA, second daughter of the late George Naukluft.

On the 7th March, at 8 p.m., at his residence in Osaka, Monsieur HENRI VASSIER, Vice-Consul Apostolique du Japon Central, aged 42 years.

On the 7th March, at 8 p.m., at his residence in Osaka, Monsieur HENRI VASSIER, Vice-Consul Apostolique du Japon Central, aged 42 years.

On the 7th March, at 8 p.m., at his residence in Osaka, Monsieur HENRI VASSIER, Vice-Consul Apostolique du Japon Central, aged 42 years.

On the 7th March, at 8 p.m., at his

SUPERFINE COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSION.
(Before His Hon. W. M. Goodman, Acting Chief Justice.)
Friday, March 20.

OBTAINING MONEY BY FALSE PRETEXTS.
The hearing of the case against Chan Kiu Yau, charged with conspiring to obtain \$20,000 from Chan Kiu Tan, and also with obtaining four sums of money by false pretences, was resumed to-day.

The examination of the complainant was concluded.
The second witness put in the box was Chan Tak Yung, a nephew of the complainant.
The Court adjourned till to-morrow at ten o'clock.

PAPERS RESPECTING THE RECONSTRUCTION OF THE SANITARY BOARD.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
20th March, 1896.
Sir,—I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to forward to you for publication the enclosed papers respecting the reconstruction of the Sanitary Board.
These papers will be laid before the Legislative Council when it next meets.
I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,
J. H. STUART LOCKHART,
Colonial Secretary.

The Editor, China Mail.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1894.
Sir,—The Committee of this Chamber, in their capacity as representatives of the commercial interests of this Colony, deem it their duty as well as their privilege to address to your Excellency some observations on the recent terrible visitation of disease, which had such alarmingly fatal results, and which for some months so extensively disorganized the normal trade of the port.

The Committee gladly recognize the promptitude and the energy with which the Government, when the presence of the epidemic had once been fully demonstrated, set to work to suppress the outbreak, and gratefully acknowledge the devotion and self-sacrifice of the Military, Navy and Volunteers, who lent their valuable aid in this important work. It is with no little satisfaction the Committee express their belief that these gallant efforts, which have been crowned with complete success in stamping out the plague, which they sincerely hope may not appear again.

In view, however, of the inevitable loss of life, the utter derangement of the business of the port, involving enormous loss and inconvenience to the community, and the serious setback to the prosperity of the Colony not yet recovered from the adverse financial blows dealt it by the disposition of exchange, and the long period of depression following the unsound speculative policy of a few years ago, it now becomes imperative to enquire how far this last and crowning disaster was due to preventable causes, and, if so, to whom should be apportioned the blame and the responsibility.

In embarking on such an enquiry the Committee are actuated by a desire to bring to your Excellency's notice and attention some facts and figures, which they may serve to prevent the perpetration of a faulty and prejudicial system, repetition of past errors or possible perseverance in a policy of "drift" and procrastination.

The fact that the sanitation of the City of Victoria was far from satisfactory was generally recognized some fifteen years ago. It is only just to say that, long prior to such recognition, attention had been earnestly called by the Colonial Surgeon, Dr. yres, to the ever-increasing saturation of the soil by sewage, owing to bad drainage, and the prediction of epidemics which has now taken place, if the evil were not remedied. It was not, however, until 1881 that the official recognition of the impending danger took any concrete form, when Mr. Osbert Chadwick was commissioned to make a report on the sanitation of the Colony, and in the following year the conclusions of this report, for the first time, were made known to the public in the form of a report on the sanitation of the Colony (Hon. W. H. Marsh), remarked in the fourth paragraph of his covering despatch—

"What appears to me to be most urgent is that immediate steps should be taken to organize and enforce a thorough house to house and street to street service for the removal of night-soil, garbage, ashes, bones, sweepings, and rubbish of every kind."
Soon after the receipt of Mr. Chadwick's report Mr. Marsh expressed to the Sanitary Board "his surprise and regret at the practical sanitation of the Colony." The Board consisted of the Surveyor General, the Registrar General, and the Colonial Surgeon, with a sanitary inspector and staff. Three months later a Bill entitled "The Order and Cleanliness Amendment Ordinance" was passed in the Legislative Council. Section II. of this Ordinance empowered the Governor to constitute a permanent Sanitary Board, consisting of the official members above named, and two other unofficial members to be appointed by the Governor. Section III. gave powers to the Sanitary Board to alter or amend the Bill, while section IV. conferred on the Board authority to enter and inspect houses. In 1886 Mr. A. P. Macdonald and Dr. F. Manson were appointed by the Governor the first unofficial members of the Sanitary Board. The meetings of the Board were held at the Colonial Secretary's Office, and it was known of their work and progress, but it is certain they were not employed, and made recommendations concerning the Public Health Ordinance which was read a first time in the Legislative Council on the 6th May, 1887. This highly important and generally acknowledged Ordinance, after a long discussion, was only passed, sent to the Secretary of State, and approved by Her Majesty, contains all the powers necessary to secure the proper sanitation of the Colony. By it the Sanitary Board is authorized to make by-laws respecting—

- Proper construction, trapping, venting, and maintaining of private house drains.
- Cleaning, lime washing, and proper sanitary maintenance of all premises in the Colony.
- Closing of premises unfit for human habitation and the prohibition of their use as such.
- Prevention of overcrowding in premises, &c.
- Defective drains, want of light and ventilation, and accumulation of refuse, dirt, or any unwholesome matter.
- Any act, omission, or thing which is or may be dangerous to life or injurious to health or property.

The Board may authorize any officer to enter and inspect premises on reasonable suspicion of the existence of a nuisance, after notice of six hours from giving notice to occupy.

If nuisance is not abated notice is made for punishment by Magistrate.
Drains.—The Board may require reconstruction of defective house drains and may inspect premises if they believe drains to be defective.

Overcrowding.—Less than 300 cubic feet of clear internal space for each adult shall be considered a nuisance, and proceedings for its abatement be taken.
In order the better to give effect to the Public Health Ordinance, the Governor (Sir G. William Des Voeux) reconstituted the Sanitary Board, materially increasing the unofficial members, and giving the ratepayers the privilege of electing two gentlemen as their own immediate representatives. Unofficial members appointed and elected on the 11th June, 1888, were as follows:

- Messrs Wong Shing, James Cantlie, N. J. Edie, Ho Kai, &c.
- Messrs J. D. Humphreys, &c.

On the reconstruction of the Board it was provided that its meetings should be held in public, and the proceedings have accordingly been regularly reported in the Press.

From what is above stated it will be apparent that the newly-formed Sanitary Board was armed with very ample powers, and the full knowledge of the urgent importance of effectively scavenging the City. Although this was the case it would seem that this department of the Board's work was never performed in the thorough manner which was absolutely necessary, for the state of filthiness and the accumulation of garbage and filth is concerned, could not have marked an improvement on the condition described by Mr. Chadwick in 1881.

The much needed by-laws for regulating the sanitary condition of the Colony were not passed until 1891, and when these were approved by the Legislative Council in May of that year, the date of their coming into operation was, at the instance of the Board, deferred to the following year. It is alleged that representations on behalf of the Chinese community, and the provisions of the Public Health Ordinance against overcrowding and the possible interference with trade which would be caused by more active interference on their part, mainly influenced both the Board and the Government in this postponement of the operation of the by-laws. Yet, on the expiration of the stipulated period of suspension, the Board found less aversion to the assumption of the responsibility of delaying the enforcement of its own regulations against overcrowding, for at its request the date of the operation of these by-laws was deferred by the Legislative Council with what result this policy has been attended your Excellency is, unhappily, only too well acquainted. The responsibility for this failure to carry out one of the most essential requirements of the Public Health Ordinance seems to be shared between the Sanitary Board and the Government.

The legislative steps would seem to have been wisely taken, but they were allowed to fall into abeyance by a lack of prompt administrative and subordinate action. It has generally been understood, and there is good reason for believing the statement, that the Sanitary Board has been well served by its inspectors, who have not failed to report upon the insanitary condition of the City, and therefore the Committee do not wish it to be supposed that they imply any censure of these inspectors. Indeed, it has been frequently stated—and the Committee have no objection to investigate the statement—that the Sanitary Board had numerous reports and complaints in reference to sanitary matters. In the interests of the public health, the Board should have been vigilant, and in the opinion of the Committee, be thoroughly sifted, and information be referred to the Government, and the action taken by the Board in each case brought to its notice.

With regard to the drainage of the City, there is a wide-spread belief—that the Chamber has no means of verifying it—that the scheme, as drawn up by Mr. Osbert Chadwick, endorsed by Mr. J. M. Price, the Colonial Surgeon General, and approved by the Government, has not been carried out on the original lines, and that the separate system has been more generally applied than was intended; upon this point it is desirable that the public should be thoroughly enlightened. In December 1884 the Sanitary Board presented to the Legislative Council, in memorandum regarding the estimates for Public Works Extraordinary for 1885, a note of warning on this subject to the following effect:—

"We do not feel satisfied that the enormous expenditure of \$285,500, already voted, on the sewerage of Victoria, was a desirable one to incur, but as the work has been commenced and has therefore to be gone on with, we do not disapprove of the decision of Government to sanction and carry out Mr. Osbert Chadwick's proposals and plans, but we are now of opinion that it should have been better when such a decision was approved by the Council that it should have been arrived at in such a manner as would have guarded against any possibility of any changes in and departure from these plans by a change of officers."

In the opinion of the Committee, before adopting the separate system of drainage for the Chinese town, the views of experienced resident engineers, familiar with the habits of the Chinese, ought to have been ascertained. It is a very debatable question whether the system can be satisfactorily adapted to the peculiar habits and habits of the native town, and however excellent it may be in an European, it is, at least, open to serious doubt whether it is safely applicable to a Chinese city.

Having regard to the foregoing, the Committee of this Chamber are unhesitatingly of opinion that, while at least certain of the plagues were introduced from the neighbouring province, it was only in consequence of the insanitary condition of this City that it was able to germinate and to become an unparalleled disaster, and that, therefore, it was due to preventable causes. The neglect of all effective sanitation, the consideration of the Government, and in the face of outpouring and repeated protest, make it abundantly manifest that there has been no effective administrative sanitary system in this Colony.

The Committee's excuse for addressing your Excellency at such length is the vast importance of the act just.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your Excellency's most obedient servant,
J. J. KESWICK,
Chairman.

To His Excellency Sir WILLIAM ROBINSON, K.C.M.G.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1894.
Sir,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th instant, and in reply to inform you that the matter of the constitution of the Sanitary Board is under the consideration of the Government. I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,
J. H. STUART LOCKHART,
Colonial Secretary.

The Hon. Mr. J. J. Keswick, Chairman, Chamber of Commerce, &c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1894.
My Dear Sir,—With reference to the passed at a recent meeting of Unofficial Members when the composition of the Sanitary Board was discussed and a difference of opinion arose as to the question of responsibility in the event of the Government appointing a Medical Officer and Sanitary Engineer, I am decidedly of opinion that such appointments would be the appointment of a special medical officer to the Sanitary Board, and the responsibility for the sanitation of the Colony.

I consider that the public interests would be efficiently served if the Government were to reconstitute the Sanitary Board on the above lines, that is to say, by the nomination of a Medical Officer, Sanitary Engineer, and a permanent Sanitary Specialist and Engineer, and the Captain Superintendent of Police. With these officials should be associated, as at present, two members selected by the community.

As matters now are there is practically no properly constituted Sanitary Board, and the Board, as now existing, can adequately fulfil those functions expected of it, or that it can be held fully responsible for any inefficiency in the sanitation of the Colony.

The state of sanitary matters exposed last autumn on the part of the plague sufficiently bears out these views, which I believe I am right in asserting, are shared by the public at large.

Believe me to be, Yours truly,
J. J. KESWICK.

Honourable C. P. CHATER, Senior Unofficial Member, Legislative Council.

(Minute by the Honourable A. McConachie.)

Mr. Keswick in the above letter expresses very clearly my own personal views on this matter. I would like, however, to add that I consider that the Government, in having the Sanitary Board composed of the officials as proposed, would accept full responsibility, through their own officers, for the health of the Colony. The main fault to be found with the present Board is the fact that the responsibility for their actions cannot be pinned down to the Government or any one in particular.

A. McCONACHIE.

(Minute by the Honourable C. P. Chater.)

My ideas on this subject are identical with those expressed in Mr. Keswick's letter, for I consider that a Board, composed as he suggests, would throw upon the Government the responsibility for the health of the Colony.

C. P. CHATER.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1894.

Dear Sir,—Referring to the decision come to by the Unofficial Members upon the question of the re-organization of the Sanitary Board, submitted to their consideration by the Government, and the understanding arrived at between us—that the minority (Dr. Ho Kai and myself)—should furnish you with our reasons in writing for dissenting from our colleagues in their recommendation to His Excellency the Governor, I will now restate the pledge.

The recommendation was, in brief, that the newly-constituted Sanitary Board should consist of three Officials and two Unofficials, elected by the taxpayers, to be directly responsible to the Government.

To this I objected, urging that the Board should consist of three Officials only, directly responsible to the Government, and the sanitation of the city, and that the introduction of the elective element would weaken the efficiency of the Board without securing any corresponding advantage.

We have already had experience in the working of the existing Board that the presence of Unofficial Members, out-voted by Officials, and swayed for executive purposes, has merely resulted in an over-lap of debate and waste of valuable time.

But I object to the proposal for Unofficial elected Members chiefly because, while they would in all cases be out-voted and powerless, their presence would tend to weaken the sanction given by their votes when in accordance with their colleagues, I would in some degree lessen the responsibility of the Officials, who might even seek to shelter themselves behind the Unofficial vote when some grave blunder had perhaps been perpetrated.

I am, Dear Sir, yours very truly,
H. E. BELLIS.

Honourable C. P. Chater, &c., &c., &c.

Memorandum on the Reconstruction of the Sanitary Board.

I am of opinion that the Sanitary Board hardly requires reconstitution or reconstruction. What it urgently requires are:—

- Enlarged staff.
- Enlarged powers.

The Sanitary Board has done splendid work in the past, notwithstanding the unfavourable opinions of a few leading residents, and it would have done much better had it the power been enlarged and staff increased.

The Board should have power over all public as well as private drains, and it should have under its control the water supply of the Colony. Its legal power should be enlarged in several respects, especially as regards the inspection of houses and house-drains, and the prompt closing of houses unfit for human habitation with or without compensation. It should have adequate staff consisting of at least of the following officers and persons:—

1. A Sanitary Superintendent and Secretary.
2. A Medical Officer.
3. A Sanitary Engineer.
4. A Chief Inspector of Nuisance.
5. Deputy Superintendent.
6. Twelve Inspectors of Nuisance.
7. A sufficient number of Office Clerks, Coolies, &c.

With such increased power and staff as suggested, the present Sanitary Board would become a most useful and effective institution, and would be found equal to the discharge of the various important duties entrusted to it by the Government, and it would meet with public approval and support.

On the other hand, if the Government is determined to reconstitute the Board, I am of opinion that the next best thing to be done is to abolish the Sanitary Board altogether, and create a new Government Department, and call it the Sanitary Department, where all the Officers, high and low, shall be appointed by the Government, and be held directly responsible to the Government. Such a Department would have any qualified approval and, I believe, that of the public also. In troubled times the Government, through this Department, would have complete charge of, and control over, the sanitation of the Colony, and would be able to become a great help of duty.

But I am strongly against the reconstruction of the Sanitary Board on the line proposed, viz., three Government Officials and two Unofficials; the former to consist of a Medical Officer, the Superintendent of Police, or some other Government Officer who may be selected by the Government, and the latter, I understand, will be appointed by the ratepayers, as at present. The preponderance of the official element at once indicates the position of the two Unofficial Members, who can have nothing but a cumulative vote in the Board. Will this give public satisfaction? I think not. Will it even give satisfaction to the

two elected gentlemen themselves? I am not sure that it will not be common with others, I am a strong advocate of the principle—equal power, equal responsibility—but deprecate half measures and divided responsibility.

In the proposed new Board neither the President nor any Member would be held to be directly responsible to the Government, because his actions will have to be controlled and regulated by the decisions of his colleagues. But if the President be invested with the power of commanding the official votes whenever it suits his purpose or views, then the presence of the Unofficials on the Board, as well as even of the other two Officials as well, would be quite unnecessary.

The present Board has a majority of Unofficial Members, two of whom are elected by public suffrage. If the presence of the Unofficial Members in the Board had not been in an advisory manner, why have any more Unofficials in the new Board, but if their advice and assistance had been of use, why seek to cut their number down so as to weaken their influence? If the present Sanitary Board is a failure, let those who think and say so, point out the error, and let it be time to consider the remedy; but it seems absurd to alter the constitution of the Board on speculation, simply because the Board was considered by a few to have failed in the discharge of its duties on some particular exceptional occasion.

The Government, in having more than the Sanitary Board, has its Unofficial Members greatly reduced in number and with an enormously increased staff under it. Such will never command my support.

JOHN C. THOMSON,
Hon. Secretary,
College of Medicine for Chinese.

The Honourable J. H. Stewart Lockhart, Colonial Secretary, &c., &c., &c.

Hon. C. P. Chater.

Sir,—I am directed to transmit for the consideration of the hon. unofficial members the enclosed copy of a letter from the Hon. Secretary of the College of Medicine for Chinese, and to request that they will be so good as to favour H.E. the Governor with an expression of their views in regard to the application therein made.

J. H. STUART LOCKHART.

Hongkong, 13th March 1896.

Sir,—I have the honour to inform you that the correspondence regarding the proposed College of Medicine for the Chinese has been circulated among the unofficial members, and I now beg to communicate their opinions.

The Hon. Ho Kai remarks, "I am strongly in favour of a grant of \$40,000 from the Government so as to enable the College of Medicine for Chinese to get the benefit of Mr. Bellis's generous offer."

The Hon. E. Bellis writes, "I am of Mr. Ho Kai's opinion, but there is one thing I beg to enclose also memoranda from the Hon. T. H. Whitehead and the Hon. J. J. Bull-Braving with the letter which I enclose. I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,
O. P. CHATER.

Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart, Colonial Secretary, &c., &c., &c.

MEMORANDUM BY T. H. WHITEHEAD IN RE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR CHINESE.

A College of Medicine for Chinese is undoubtedly a very desirable institution, and one which, if properly conducted, will be rendered in connection therewith by the European medical practitioners in the colony are deserving of the most hearty commendation. The College merits support and encouragement, as it is probably the best means of teaching and making progress in Western medicine, but there are certain conditions which must be satisfied before a grant of money can be made to it.

The Hon. E. Bellis writes, "I am of Mr. Ho Kai's opinion, but there is one thing I beg to enclose also memoranda from the Hon. T. H. Whitehead and the Hon. J. J. Bull-Braving with the letter which I enclose. I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,
O. P. CHATER.

Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart, Colonial Secretary, &c., &c., &c.

THE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR CHINESE.

PROPOSED ENDOWMENT.

We are authorized to publish the following correspondence:—

College of Medicine,
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1894.

Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th instant, and in reply to inform you that the matter of the constitution of the Sanitary Board is under the consideration of the Government. I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,
J. H. STUART LOCKHART.

The Hon. Mr. J. J. Keswick, Chairman, Chamber of Commerce, &c., &c., &c.

MEMORANDUM BY T. H. WHITEHEAD IN RE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR CHINESE.

A College of Medicine for Chinese is undoubtedly a very desirable institution, and one which, if properly conducted, will be rendered in connection therewith by the European medical practitioners in the colony are deserving of the most hearty commendation. The College merits support and encouragement, as it is probably the best means of teaching and making progress in Western medicine, but there are certain conditions which must be satisfied before a grant of money can be made to it.

The Hon. E. Bellis writes, "I am of Mr. Ho Kai's opinion, but there is one thing I beg to enclose also memoranda from the Hon. T. H. Whitehead and the Hon. J. J. Bull-Braving with the letter which I enclose. I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,
O. P. CHATER.

Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart, Colonial Secretary, &c., &c., &c.

MEMORANDUM BY T. H. WHITEHEAD IN RE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR CHINESE.

A College of Medicine for Chinese is undoubtedly a very desirable institution, and one which, if properly conducted, will be rendered in connection therewith by the European medical practitioners in the colony are deserving of the most hearty commendation. The College merits support and encouragement, as it is probably the best means of teaching and making progress in Western medicine, but there are certain conditions which must be satisfied before a grant of money can be made to it.

The Hon. E. Bellis writes, "I am of Mr. Ho Kai's opinion, but there is one thing I beg to enclose also memoranda from the Hon. T. H. Whitehead and the Hon. J. J. Bull-Braving with the letter which I enclose. I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,
O. P. CHATER.

Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart, Colonial Secretary, &c., &c., &c.

MEMORANDUM BY T. H. WHITEHEAD IN RE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR CHINESE.

A College of Medicine for Chinese is undoubtedly a very desirable institution, and one which, if properly conducted, will be rendered in connection therewith by the European medical practitioners in the colony are deserving of the most hearty commendation. The College merits support and encouragement, as it is probably the best means of teaching and making progress in Western medicine, but there are certain conditions which must be satisfied before a grant of money can be made to it.

The Hon. E. Bellis writes, "I am of Mr. Ho Kai's opinion, but there is one thing I beg to enclose also memoranda from the Hon. T. H. Whitehead and the Hon. J. J. Bull-Braving with the letter which I enclose. I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,
O. P. CHATER.

Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart, Colonial Secretary, &c., &c., &c.

MEMORANDUM BY T. H. WHITEHEAD IN RE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR CHINESE.

A College of Medicine for Chinese is undoubtedly a very desirable institution, and one which, if properly conducted, will be rendered in connection therewith by the European medical practitioners in the colony are deserving of the most hearty commendation. The College merits support and encouragement, as it is probably the best means of teaching and making progress in Western medicine, but there are certain conditions which must be satisfied before a grant of money can be made to it.

The Hon. E. Bellis writes, "I am of Mr. Ho Kai's opinion, but there is one thing I beg to enclose also memoranda from the Hon. T. H. Whitehead and the Hon. J. J. Bull-Braving with the letter which I enclose. I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,
O. P. CHATER.

Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart, Colonial Secretary, &c., &c., &c.

MEMORANDUM BY T. H. WHITEHEAD IN RE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR CHINESE.

A College of Medicine for Chinese is undoubtedly a very desirable institution, and one which, if properly conducted, will be rendered in connection therewith by the European medical practitioners in the colony are deserving of the most hearty commendation. The College merits support and encouragement, as it is probably the best means of teaching and making progress in Western medicine, but there are certain conditions which must be satisfied before a grant of money can be made to it.

The Hon. E. Bellis writes, "I am of Mr. Ho Kai's opinion, but there is one thing I beg to enclose also memoranda from the Hon. T. H. Whitehead and the Hon. J. J. Bull-Braving with the letter which I enclose. I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,
O. P. CHATER.

Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart, Colonial Secretary, &c., &c., &c.

more difficult every day to fill up the places left vacant by the absence, temporary or permanent, of the original holders of the Chinese. The medical men through whose self-sacrificing labours the good work has been started and carried on so far are beginning to feel that, now that they have successfully demonstrated the practicability of training Chinese in Western medicine and surgery, and that Chinese are willing to be trained, it is time that the colony and the community took up the work and recognized in some way that the profit is to the public and not to the professors. With a suitable building at their disposal, the Court and Senate can secure more students and give them a more finished training, and with the grant now asked for from the Government they can maintain a resident Professor, whose presence will give unity and solidity to the instruction given, and enable the College to depend upon the members of the medical profession in the colony, and upon their being able to afford the needful time for lectures and demonstrations.

In conclusion, the Court of the College of Medicine for Chinese must respectfully request that His Excellency the Governor will enable them to realize their hopes for the future of the Institution by granting them as an endowment a sum of \$40,000 from the public funds, upon the grant of which they will be in a position to claim from Mr. Bellis the land and building which he has so generously promised. I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient and humble servant.

JOHN C. THOMSON,
Hon. Secretary,
College of Medicine for Chinese.

The Honourable J. H. Stewart Lockhart, Colonial Secretary, &c., &c., &c.

Hon. C. P. Chater.

Sir,—I am directed to transmit for the consideration of the hon. unofficial members the enclosed copy of a letter from the Hon. Secretary of the College of Medicine for Chinese, and to request that they will be so good as to favour H.E. the Governor with an expression of their views in regard to the application therein made.

J. H. STUART LOCKHART.

Hongkong, 13th March 1896.

Sir,—I have the honour to inform you that the correspondence regarding the proposed College of Medicine for the Chinese has been circulated among the unofficial members, and I now beg to communicate their opinions.

The Hon. Ho Kai remarks, "I am strongly in favour of a grant of \$40,000 from the Government so as to enable the College of Medicine for Chinese to get the benefit of Mr. Bellis's generous offer."

The Hon. E. Bellis writes, "I am of Mr. Ho Kai's opinion, but there is one thing I beg to enclose also memoranda from the Hon. T. H. Whitehead and the Hon. J. J. Bull-Braving with the letter which I enclose. I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,
O. P. CHATER.

Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart, Colonial Secretary, &c., &c., &c.

MEMORANDUM BY T. H. WHITEHEAD IN RE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR CHINESE.

A College of Medicine for Chinese is undoubtedly a very desirable institution, and one which, if properly conducted, will be rendered in connection therewith by the European medical practitioners in the colony are deserving of the most hearty commendation. The College merits support and encouragement, as it is probably the best means of teaching and making progress in Western medicine, but there are certain conditions which must be satisfied before a grant of money can be made to it.

The Hon. E. Bellis writes, "I am of Mr. Ho Kai's opinion, but there is one thing I beg to enclose also memoranda from the Hon. T. H. Whitehead and the Hon. J. J. Bull-Braving with the letter which I enclose. I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,
O. P. CHATER.

Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart, Colonial Secretary, &c., &c., &c.

MEMORANDUM BY T. H. WHITEHEAD IN RE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR CHINESE.

A College of Medicine for Chinese is undoubtedly a very desirable institution, and one which, if properly conducted, will be rendered in connection therewith by the European medical practitioners in the colony are deserving of the most hearty commendation. The College merits support and encouragement, as it is probably the best means of teaching and making progress in Western medicine, but there are certain conditions which must be satisfied before a grant of money can be made to it.

The Hon. E. Bellis writes, "I am of Mr. Ho Kai's opinion, but there is one thing I beg to enclose also memoranda from the Hon. T. H. Whitehead and the Hon. J. J. Bull-Braving with the letter which I enclose. I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,
O. P. CHATER.

Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart, Colonial Secretary, &c., &c., &c.

MEMORANDUM BY T. H. WHITEHEAD IN RE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR CHINESE.

A College of Medicine for Chinese is undoubtedly a very desirable institution, and one which, if properly conducted, will be rendered in

Insurance.

THE MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1824).

CAPITAL £2,000,000
TOTAL FUNDS AND SECURITIES £2,480,063
NET ANNUAL PREMIUMS £707,478

HAVING been appointed AGENTS of the above Company we are prepared to accept EUROPEAN AND CHINESE RISKS at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, January 1, 1896. 12

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1894,
£1,071,018 2s. 2d.
Authorized Capital £2,000,000 0/0
Paid up Capital £2,740,000 0/0
Subscribed Capital £2,740,000 0/0
Fire Fund £2,410,923 7/3
Revenue Fire Branch £1,646,866 18/7

HAVING been appointed AGENTS of the above Company we are prepared to accept EUROPEAN AND CHINESE RISKS at Current Rates.

SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents.
13 July, 1896. 1300

UNION ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

(Instituted in the Reign of Queen Anne A.D. 1714).

CAPITAL FULLY SUBSCRIBED £450,000
CAPITAL PAID UP £180,000
TOTAL INSURED FUNDS EXCEED £700,000
TOTAL ANNUAL INCOME £260,000

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS of the above Society in Hongkong, is prepared to issue Policies against FIRE on the usual terms.

HARRY WICKING,
Praya Central.
1421

Intimations.

PEAK HOTEL.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

THIS Commodious and Well-appointed HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,250 feet above sea-level, has just been thoroughly re-decorated, renovated and re-furnished, and a NEW WING has been built, which commands magnificent Views of the Harbour and mainland of China.

SPECIAL WINTER RATES.
(From 1st November to 31st March).
One person, per day ... \$3 to \$3.50
One person, per week ... 20.00
One person, per month ... 60.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per day ... 5.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per month ... 110.00
Married couple (occupying two rooms) per month ... \$120 to \$130.00
Extra Bedroom, per month ... 20.00
Extra Bedroom, per day ... 1.50

For further Particulars, apply to
THE MANAGER,
New Victoria Hotel.
Hongkong, October 10, 1895. 1892

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG.

Carpet-maker and Art Decorator, from SHANGHAI, has opened a FURNITURE & CARPET SHOP at No. 3, WYNDHAM STREET.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name. Where HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order in any design required.

Has been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference may be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture &c. supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co. write as follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd.) A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.

Orders punctually attended to and Charges Most Moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, April 19, 1895. 712

FOR SALE.

Messrs. Kelly & Walsh's List includes the following Works by Dr. FITZ.

EUROPE IN CHINA: The History of Hongkong, from the beginning to the year 1862. Hongkong, 1865. \$6.50.

HANDBOOK OF BUDDHISM: A Sanskrit-English Dictionary. Second Edition. Hongkong, 1886. \$2.50.

THREE LECTURES ON BUDDHISM. Third Edition. Hongkong, 1884. \$1.50.

FENGSHUI: Rudiments of Chinese Natural Science. Hongkong, 1873. \$2.00.

CHINESE DICTIONARY in the CAN-TON DIALECT. Four Volumes, with Appendix. Hongkong, 1877. \$10.00. Bound \$11.50.

CHINESE SCHOOLBOOKS. Translated. I. The Trimeristic Classic. II. The Thousand Words Poem. \$0.50 per set. Hongkong, August 9, 1895. 1470

CHINESE SCHOOLBOOKS. Translated. I. The Trimeristic Classic. II. The Thousand Words Poem. \$0.50 per set. Hongkong, August 9, 1895. 1470

CHINESE SCHOOLBOOKS. Translated. I. The Trimeristic Classic. II. The Thousand Words Poem. \$0.50 per set. Hongkong, August 9, 1895. 1470

CHINESE SCHOOLBOOKS. Translated. I. The Trimeristic Classic. II. The Thousand Words Poem. \$0.50 per set. Hongkong, August 9, 1895. 1470

CHINESE SCHOOLBOOKS. Translated. I. The Trimeristic Classic. II. The Thousand Words Poem. \$0.50 per set. Hongkong, August 9, 1895. 1470

CHINESE SCHOOLBOOKS. Translated. I. The Trimeristic Classic. II. The Thousand Words Poem. \$0.50 per set. Hongkong, August 9, 1895. 1470

CHINESE SCHOOLBOOKS. Translated. I. The Trimeristic Classic. II. The Thousand Words Poem. \$0.50 per set. Hongkong, August 9, 1895. 1470

CHINESE SCHOOLBOOKS. Translated. I. The Trimeristic Classic. II. The Thousand Words Poem. \$0.50 per set. Hongkong, August 9, 1895. 1470

CHINESE SCHOOLBOOKS. Translated. I. The Trimeristic Classic. II. The Thousand Words Poem. \$0.50 per set. Hongkong, August 9, 1895. 1470

CHINESE SCHOOLBOOKS. Translated. I. The Trimeristic Classic. II. The Thousand Words Poem. \$0.50 per set. Hongkong, August 9, 1895. 1470

CHINESE SCHOOLBOOKS. Translated. I. The Trimeristic Classic. II. The Thousand Words Poem. \$0.50 per set. Hongkong, August 9, 1895. 1470

CHINESE SCHOOLBOOKS. Translated. I. The Trimeristic Classic. II. The Thousand Words Poem. \$0.50 per set. Hongkong, August 9, 1895. 1470

CHINESE SCHOOLBOOKS. Translated. I. The Trimeristic Classic. II. The Thousand Words Poem. \$0.50 per set. Hongkong, August 9, 1895. 1470

CHINESE SCHOOLBOOKS. Translated. I. The Trimeristic Classic. II. The Thousand Words Poem. \$0.50 per set. Hongkong, August 9, 1895. 1470

CHINESE SCHOOLBOOKS. Translated. I. The Trimeristic Classic. II. The Thousand Words Poem. \$0.50 per set. Hongkong, August 9, 1895. 1470

CHINESE SCHOOLBOOKS. Translated. I. The Trimeristic Classic. II. The Thousand Words Poem. \$0.50 per set. Hongkong, August 9, 1895. 1470

CHINESE SCHOOLBOOKS. Translated. I. The Trimeristic Classic. II. The Thousand Words Poem. \$0.50 per set. Hongkong, August 9, 1895. 1470

Shipping.

Steamers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAIWANFOO.

The Co.'s Steamship *Pharos*, Capt. BATHURST, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 22nd Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, March 19, 1896. 608

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship *Pakhoi*, Capt. STOTT, will be despatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 23rd Instant, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, March 19, 1896. 606

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR CHEFOO, TIENTSIN AND NEWCHANG.

The Steamship *Kanai*, Capt. SOMMERVILLE, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 23rd Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, March 18, 1896. 665

FOR SINGAPORE, HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

(Calling at NAPLES for Landing Passengers if sufficient inducement offers).

(Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL AND BREMEN).

The Steamship *Prigra*, Capt. J. JACOB, will be despatched for the above Ports on the 24th Instant, instead of as previously advertised.

This Steamer has superior Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers, and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 16, 1896. 608

MOGUL LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

The Steamship *Enryu*, Capt. SAW, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about TUESDAY, the 24th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 17, 1896. 602

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

The Co.'s Steamship *Tenzen*, Capt. CHAN, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 25th Inst., at 3 p.m.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines.

A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage. A fully-qualified Surgeon is carried, and the Vessel is fitted through-out with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, March 14, 1896. 588

SHELL LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

The Co.'s Steamship *Telma*, Capt. T. G. SCOTT, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 25th March.

For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 7, 1896. 526

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship *Astoria*, Capt. ANDERSON, will be despatched for the above Port on WEDNESDAY, the 1st April.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, March 18, 1896. 533

GLEN LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Steamship *Glenartney*, Capt. GORDON, will be despatched for the above Port on or about THURSDAY, the 2nd April.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 12, 1896. 570

ROCKMERS REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR MARSEILLES, BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

The Co.'s Steamship *Dorothea*, Capt. PARR, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 17th April, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 10, 1896. 609

Shipping.

Steamers.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

JAPAN-EUROPE LINE.

STEAM FOR COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID, LONDON AND ANTWERP.

The Co.'s Steamship *Tosa-Maru*, will be despatched as above on or about the 30th Instant.

To be followed by a steamer leaving Japan monthly.

For Freight or Passage, apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, March 9, 1896. 586

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

(Following the S.S. *Falcons* Mail).

The Steamship *Queen Olga*, Capt. HARRIS, will be despatched for the above Port on or about 16th March.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN & Co.

Hongkong, February 25, 1896. 449

Sailing Vessels.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The 100 A.T. British Ship *Brookfield Castle*, Capt. FULTON, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN & Co.

Hongkong, December 5, 1895. 2277

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The 100 A.T. British Ship *Queen Elizabeth*, Capt. FULTON, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN & Co.

Hongkong, February 18, 1896. 688

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The American Barque *Coloma*, Capt. NORRIS, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN & Co.

Hongkong, March 3, 1896. 480

Mails.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AND AMERICAN PORTS.

The Steamship *ROSETTA*, Captain G. K. WRIGHT, R.N.R., carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on THURSDAY, the 20th March, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports. (This Steamer connects at Bombay with the S.S. *AUSTRALIA*, leaving that port on the 18th APRIL, for LONDON Direct).

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. on the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to ALF. WOOLLEY, Acting Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, March 18, 1896. 578

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

UNDER MANAGEMENT OF THE ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION COMPANY OF NETHERLANDS.

INDIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS).

JAVA-HONGKONG-YOKOHAMA-KOBE-AMOI-HONGKONG-SINGAPORE-JAVA.

FROM HONGKONG TO JANGA.

S.S. *Germania*.....March. S.S. *Ostus*.....April. S.S. *Federatia*.....May.

TO JAPAN.

S.S. *Federatia*.....April. S.S. *Germania*.....May. S.S. *Ostus*.....June.

General Agents for China & Japan: LAUTS, WEGENER & Co. Hongkong, February 29, 1896. 438

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour.

Banister Caszka, British ship, Capt. R. M. Ferguson. - Shewan & Co.

Hongkong, March 11, 1896. 848

Mails.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE, VIA THE OVERLAND-RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Gafo (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).....SATURDAY, Mar. 21, at noon.

Doric (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).....WEDNESDAY, April 8, at noon.

Belgia (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).....SATURDAY, April 25, at noon.

THE Steamship *GALICIA* will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, TO-MORROW, the 21st March, at Noon, connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passengers Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates and particulars of the various routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency or to Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent. Hongkong, March 20, 1896. 612

U. S. Mail Line.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

City of Peking (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).....TUESDAY, Mar. 31, at noon.

China (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).....THURSDAY, April 18, at noon.

Peru (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).....SUNDAY, May 3, at daylight.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship *CITY OF PEKING* will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA AND YOKOHAMA, on TUESDAY, the 31st March, at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passengers Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER AND RIO GRANDE and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of 24 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER AND RIO GRANDE and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination, the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and inland cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers by all direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination, the choice

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY.

the number. — *H. K. L. Daily Press.* —
Frederick's Oriental Review contains the following notice of *China Review* : —
 The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, some what similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such collection of material as now before us extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese proficiency is now daily to be cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the *Review* by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. * * * * *
 Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and are accompanied by the Chinese post-estabdoman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowes, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the *Review*, if carried on with continuity and despatch, we are glad to notice that 'Notes' and 'Queries' are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary seal to that which was displayed during the life of the *Review* which is dead in its field. We trust that the *China Review* may render the support necessary to insure its continuance.

Exchanges of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

Station.	Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.	7. From Naval Yard to Blue Buildings.
2. From Gas Works to Jardine's Wharf.	8. From Blue Buildings to East Point.
3. From Jardine's Wharf to the Harbour Master's Office.	9. From Kellat's Island to North Point.
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.	10. Kowloon Warehouses.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Pedlar's Wharf.	11. Jardine's Wharf.
6. From Pedlar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.	

Her Britannic Majesty's Ships on the China Station.

* Flagship of Vice-Admiral Buller, C.B.

Name.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Captain.	Where at.
Auroral Kormiloff	Russian cruiser	4950	32	6000	Captain Kuchamiroff	Kobe
Albatross Nahkianoff	Russian flagship	7751	32	9300	Captain Kachirinoff	Nagasaki
Albatross	Austrian gunboat	560	5	—	—	en route
Alger	Russian gunboat	810	2	730	Captain Paronoff	Vladivostok
Alger	French cruiser	4330	30	8000	Captain Bouët	Hongkong
Arcona	German cruiser	2370	18	2400	Captain A. Sarnow	Nagasaki
Aspe	French gunship	475	4	450	Commander Journef	Bangkok
Bayard	French flagship	6010	26	4300	Commander Fortin	Hongkong
Beaumont-Beaupré	French wood-hull ship	1350	14	1000	Captain Ternet	Yokohama
Bell	Portuguese gunboat	462	5	400	Lt. Pedro de Azevedo Coutinho	Tientsin
Bobbe	Russian ship	980	13	1150	Captain Kvikvisky	Nagasaki
Boston	U. S. cruiser	—	—	—	Captain E. Wildes	Yokohama
Cassella	Spanish cruiser	3290	22	4400	Capt. Berque Sanlola	Manila
Charleston	U. S. cruiser	4740	22	6600	Capt. Coffin	Nagasaki
Comète	French gunboat.	445	5	500	Capt. Magot	Shanghai
Cornwall	U. S. cruiser	1700	15	3400	Captain Craig	Nagasaki
Dan Antonio	U. S. cruiser	2090	16	6400	Commander John Stark Newell	Shanghai
Don Antonio de Ulloa	Spanish cruiser	1200	4	—	Capt. Duclot	Manila
Don Juan de Austria	Spanish cruiser	1130	14	1500	Commander E. P. de Bonavent	Manila
Duguay Trouin	French cruiser	3035	19	4500	Captain Bayle	Saigon
Forêt	French cruiser	2253	23	2750	—	Nagasaki
Gaichank	Russian gunboat	400	9	3500	—	Kobe
General Alava	Spanish gun-vessel	1200	—	—	Capt. Ramon Roochquet Freijillo	Hongkong
Gleamstaby	Russian gunboat	1490	12	1530	Capt. Buchanoff	Shanghai
Illis	German gunboat	430	4	740	Capt. Diet. Ingebold	Canton
Imperator Nicolaï I	Russian ironclad	8800	32	8000	Capt. Raskershan	Nagasaki
Irene	German cruiser	4490	22	8000	Capt. von Drosky	Nagasaki
Italy	German flagship	4330	23	8000	Captain Rivet	Nagasaki
Kaiser	Russian ship	7077	15	—	Captain Jacschke	Nagasaki
Karojota	German cruiser	1200	9	2150	Capt. Lindstrom	Nagasaki
Kormoran	German cruiser	1640	8	2200	Captain Brinkmann	Nagasaki
Kreiser	Russian ship	1330	13	1200	Capt. Beklemishev	Nagasaki
Liou	French gunboat	6	0	500	Lieutenant Gensch	Nagasaki
Malak	U. S. cruiser	400	4	600	Lieut. Com. Guedron	Saigon
Manila	French cruiser	1050	16	1000	Commander Houston	Tientsin
Maudslugh	Spanish transport	1657	3	1000	Captain Yimaga	Chemulpo
Mayagay	Russian ship	1274	9	1400	Captain Vintgar	Manila
Olympia	U. S. ship	4370	6	800	Commander Podolskoff	Nagasaki
Olympia	U. S. flagship	5800	14	13,000	Com. Rostager	Tientsin
Oreogay	Russian gunboat	1430	12	2000	Captain J. J. Rond	Wonsung
Pamir Abova	Russian cruiser	6030	33	8000	Captain Harsh	Nagasaki
Phuig	U. S. gunboat	981	6	550	Captain Redifon	Nagasaki
Phuig	French cruiser	745	8	450	Lt. Com. Emory	Shanghai
Prinzess Wilhelm	German cruiser	4430	22	8000	Lieut. Commander Vidal	Bangkok
Reina Cristina	Spanish cruiser	3030	19	4800	Captain von Holtzendorff	Phnom Doot
Rurik	Russian lat class cruiser	10,923	20	18,350	Com'dr Jose Warlois	Manila
Siam	Russian gunboat	750	13	1120	—	Vladivostok
Sivodosh	Russian cruiser	2100	14	2100	Captain Astromoff	Vladivostok
Sivodosh	Russian cruiser	2100	14	2100	Captain Harbing	Nanking
Triumphante	French cruiser	4050	21	2400	—	Saigon
Victoria	French gunboat	481	4	425	Commander Onastella	Bangkok
Vorlovka	U. S. cruiser	1700	16	9800	Commander Stockton	Amoy
Zabijaka	Russian cruiser	1457	12	1470	Captain Kretsch	Yokohama

PECULIARITIES OF LIGHTNING.

“ Few people are aware,” says *The Minister Gazette*, “ that the site of Johannesburg and a large tract of the surrounding land was once bought for £360. But this was the case, and the purchaser now is confirmed invalid in the workhouse infirmary at Salisbury. The man seems to have had a most remarkable career. He had been in the service of the old East India Company in the Crimea, being seriously wounded at the siege of Sebastopol, and afterward passed through the Indian mutiny. He then went to South Africa, where he fought against the Galla and the Bora. Before the war was made, he had been in the Cape, and purchased for £360 some 15,000 acres of land near the source of the Orange, but known as the Limpopo, where he made his mind ultimately to settle. But war broke out, and he took up arms against the Boers and formed one of the party who held out in the interior. In 1899, when the Republic was proclaimed, he was elected President of the republic being that land, now estimated to be worth many millions sterling, was forfeited. How many of our persons may be worth millions!”

A PIANO of very superior make and style and well worth \$70 more.

Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples, and Sores.

6. STATE OF WEATHER, *b* blue sky, *c* c
tached clouds, *d* drizzling rain, *f* fog, *g* gloom

VISITORS AT HOTELS

Mr H. J. Hauben	Miss Rue
Mr Hatch	Mr and

4. WINDHAM STREET

Intimations.

JUST PUBLISHED—Price, 50 Cents.

MISSION STRANGERS.
History of the Churches of India,
Burmah, Siam, China, Japan,
&c., &c., &c.

TRANSLATED BY
E. H. PARKER, Esq.,
H.E.M.'s Consular Service.

To be had of Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD
& CO.; Messrs. KELLY & WALSH (Ld.); and
Mr. W. DANFORTH; and at the China Mail
Office.

WEEKLY NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail.

IS PUBLISHED to suit the Departure
of each European and Far East Mail
Steamer for Europe. It contains special
Commercial Intelligence, special tables of
Shipping, and other information. The
various Reports of Courts and Meetings,
and all other news, are given in full as
they appear in the Daily Press.

The Overland China Mail, by the con-
venience of its reports, has long been pa-
lar with residents who wish to send home
the Far East. Circulating, as it does,
among nearly all the old China "hands"
at Home and also among residents at the
Treaty Ports and in the interior, it offers
special advantages to advertisers.

The Overland China Mail will be regularly
posted from the China Mail Office in sub-
scribers, on their addresses being forwarded
to the Office.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Per Annum, . . . \$12.00, postage, \$1.00
" Quarter, . . . 3.00, " 0.50
" Single Copy, . . . 0.30

China Mail Office, Hongkong.

UP THE YANGTSE.

BY

E. H. PARKER,

with

SKETCH MAPS.

PRICE, . . . \$1.50.

CONTENTS:
The Yangtze Gorges and Rapids in Hu-
peh. The Rapids of the Upper Yangtze.
The "Vado-mecum" of the Traveller
through the Gorges of the Great River.
Special Observations.
A Journey in North Szechuan.
Nanchuan and the Kung-tan River.
Up the Kiang River.
The Great Salt Wells.
North Kwei Chow.
The Wilds of Hu-peh.
Szechuan Plants.

Orders for Copies will be received by
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and
Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Limited.

SAILOR'S HOME.

ANY Cast-off Clothing, Books, or
Furniture will be thankfully received
at the SAILOR'S HOME, West Point.
Address: Care of SUPERINTENDENT.

SHARE LIST—QUOTATIONS.—MARCH 20, 1896

Stocks.	No. of Shares.	Value.	Pay up.	Closing Quotations, March 20, 1896.
BANKS.				
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Ltd.	30,000	125	all	120 1/2 prem. = \$357.50.
New Issue				121.10/100
Bank of China & Japan, Limited	30,000	5 1/2	all	5 1/2
" ordinary	194,500	1 1/2	all	1 1/2
" preferred	1,250	1 1/2	all	1 1/2
National Bank of China, Limited	10,000	2 1/2	all	2 1/2
MARINE INSURANCE.				
Canton Insurance Co., Ltd.	10,000	250	50	\$200, sales
China Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd.	24,000	83 3/4	25	\$80, sales
North-China Insurance Co., Ltd.	5,000	100 1/2	50	\$100, sales
Shanghai Insurance Co., Ltd.	30,000	100	50	\$100, sales
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd.	10,000	100	50	\$100, sales
Yantai Insurance Co., Ltd.	8,000	100	50	\$100, sales
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.				
China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	20,000	100	50	\$100, sales
Hongkong & Shanghai Insurance Co., Ltd.	8,000	250	50	\$250, sales
DOCKS.				
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	12,500	125	all	117 1/2 prem. = \$338 1/2, sales
STEAMBOATS.				
China and Manila S. S. Co., Ltd.	5,000	50	all	\$7 1/2, sales and buyers
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	20,000	50	all	\$25, sales
H.K. & N. Steamship Co., Ltd.	10,000	10	all	\$10, sales
Indo-China S. S. Co., Limited	50,000	10	all	\$10, sales
China Mutual S. S. Co., Limited	20,000	10	all	\$10, sales
DO. (new issue)				
China Sugar Company, Limited	20,000	100	all	\$12 1/2, buyers
Kowloon Sugar Company, Limited	7,000	100	all	\$7 1/2, buyers
WHEAT.				
H.K. & Kow. Wheat & Godown Co., Limited	20,000	50	all	\$48, sales and buyers
Wanchai Warehouse and Storage Company, Limited	2,000	100	50	\$72, sales
LAND AND BUILDING.				
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Limited	50,000	100	50	\$72 1/2
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Limited	6,000	50	50	\$36 1/2, sales
Hongkong & Shanghai Land & Finance Co., Limited	25,000	50	all	\$9 75, sales
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,000	50	50	\$18, sales
TRAMWAYS.				
H.K. High-Level Tramway Co., Ltd.	1,250	100	all	\$9 1/2, sales
MINING.				
Jelaba Mining & Trading Co., Ltd.	45,000	5	all	\$2 1/2, sales and buyers
Panama Mining Co., Ltd.	10,000	5	all	\$7, sales
Souda Franchise des Charbonnages du Tonkin	12,000	600	100	\$72 1/2
New Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	50,000	3	all	\$1.80, sales
Kaub Aust. Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	300,000	1	13 1/2	\$4, sales and buyers
PLANTING, ETC.				
China-Borneo Company, Ltd.	7,500	100	50	\$6, sales
H. G. Brown & Co., Limited	6,000	100	50	\$4, sales
DISCOUNTS.				
Hongkong Hotel Company, Ltd.	6,000	50	all	\$24, sales
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	50,000	10	all	\$12 1/2, buyers
Dakin, Crutchfield & Co., Ltd.	50,000	5	all	\$1
LIGHTING.				
H.K. and China Gas Co., Limited	7,000	10	all	\$100, buyers
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	30,000	10	all	\$7, sales and buyers
NEWLY ISSUED.				
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	20,000	10	10	\$17, buyers
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Bell's Asbestos & Cement Agency, Ltd.	8,000	1 1/2	all	\$24, sales
Campani, Moore & Co., Limited	7,000	10	all	\$5, buyers
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited	6,000	10	all	\$24, ex div., sales
Hongkong Bakeries Company, Ltd.	10,000	60	all	\$2, sales
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.	10,000	25	all	\$102, buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	25	all	\$19, sales
H.K. & S. Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	13,000	50	all	\$19, sales
Kwo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd.	10,000	100	100	\$70, buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	10,000	100	100	\$75, sales
Lau-King-Mow Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	100	100	\$72 1/2, buyers
Chung Cheong & Co., Ltd.	2,000	25	25	\$29
Soy Cheong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	2,000	500	500	\$200

Intimations.

PUBLICATIONS.

'CHINA MAIL' OFFICE.

CHINA REVIEW—published once in

Two Months.

OVERLAND CHINA MAIL—for every

Weekly Mail.

OR NA MAIL—Every Day.

Orders for Printing and Book-binding

promptly executed at MODERATE CHARGES.

'CHINA MAIL' OFFICE,

5, Wyndham Street (behind the Club).

THE CHINESE MAIL

報日字華

(Wah Ts Yat Po).

THIS paper is now issued every day.

The subscription is fixed at Five

Dollars per annum delivered in Hong-

kong, or Eleven Dollars Forty Cents in-

cluding postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever

issued under purely native direction. The

chief support of the paper is of course

derived from the native community,

amongst whom also are to be found the

guarantors and securities necessary to

place it on a business and legal footing.

The proprietors, basing their estimates

upon the most reliable information from

the various Ports in China and Japan,—

from Australia, California, Singapore, Lu-

pang, Saigon, and other places frequented

by the Chinese,—consider themselves justified

in guaranteeing a large and ever-increasing

circulation. The advantages offered to ad-

vertisers are therefore unusually great, and

the foreign community generally will find

it to their interest to avail themselves of

them.

The field open to a paper of this descrip-

tion—conducted by native efforts, but

progressive and anti-obstructive in tenor—

is almost limitless. It is on the one hand

commanding Chinese belief and interest,

while on the other it deserves every aid

that can be given to it by foreigners.

Like English journals it contains Editorials,

with local, Shipping, and Commercial

News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for the above may be

sent to

GEO. MURRAY BAIN,

China Mail Office.

NOW ON SALE

IND L X

TO THE

CHINA REVIEW

from

VOLUMES I TO XII

CHINA REVIEW

1.—LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS.

2.—ARTICLES.

3.—REVIEWS OF BOOKS.

4.—LIST OF AUTHORS REVIEWED.

PRICE, . . . 50 CENTS.

To be had at the China Mail Office,

Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Messrs. LANE,

CRAWFORD & CO., Hongkong; and Messrs

KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

In the following Statements and Tables

the Rates are given in cents, and are, for

Letters per half ounce, for Books and

Pamphlets, per two ounces.

Newspapers over two ounces in weight

are charged as double, treble, &c., as the

case may be, but such papers or packets of

papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two

Newspapers must not be folded together as

one, nor must anything whatever be inserted

except bona fide Supplements of the same

paper and the same date. Printed mat-

ter may, however, be enclosed, if the

whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Cur-

rent may be paid either as Newspapers or

Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers

as, though Written by Hand, do not bear

the character of an actual or personal cor-

respondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied

music, &c. The charge on them is the same

as for books.

The sender of a Registered Article for a

Union Country may obtain an acknowledgment

of delivery on paying an extra fee of

5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Com-

mercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is

4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited

to 8 ounces except to Austria, Belgium,

Bolivia, Bulgaria, Congo Free State, Costa

Rica, Ecuador, Egypt, France, Greece,

Guatemala, Hawaii, Holland, Hungary,

Italy, Japan, Liberia, Luxembourg, Mexico,

Panama, Peru, Portugal, Roumania, Salva-

dor, Servia, Siam, Spain, Switzerland,

Tunis, The Argentine Republic, The Domini-

can Republic, The Republic of Honduras,

United States, to which places 12 oz. (350

grams) is the limit, and must not exceed

these dimensions: 12 inches by 8 inches

by 4 inches.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise all

civilized countries.

Postage to the United Kingdom.

Letters, 10 cents per 1/2 oz.

Post Cards, 4 cents each.

Registration, 10 cents.

Books, Pamphlets, &c. 2 cents per 2 oz.

Comm. Papers, 2 cents per 2 oz.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:—

Letters, 10 cents per 1/2 oz.

Post Cards, 4 cents each.

Reply Post Cards, 3 cents each.

Registration, 10 cents.

Newspapers, 2 cents per 2 oz.

Books, Pamphlets, &c. 2 cents per 2 oz.

Comm. Papers, 2 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected corre-

spondence within the Postal Union.

LOCAL POSTAGE.

The General Local Rates for Hongkong,

China and Treaty Ports (Canton excepted)

are:—

Letters per 1/2 oz., 5 cents (5).

Post Cards, each, 1 cent.

Reply Post Cards, 2 cents each.

Books and Pamphlets, per 2 oz., 2 cents.

Newspapers and Prices Current, 2 cents

per 2 oz.

Registration, 5 cents.

(e) Between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao

2 cents.

Local Delivery.

1. All correspondence posted before 5

p.m. on any week day is delivered in

Victoria will be delivered the same day.

In Town (Ship Street to Bonham Strand

West, up to level of Robinson Road) at 8

p.m. 10 a.m. noon, 2 p.m. 4 p.m. 6 p.m.

In the Suburbs, 9 a.m. noon, 5 p.m. unless

the delivery should be retarded by the Cen-

tral Mail Office.

2. Boxholders who desire to send Cir-

culars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, &c.,

all of the same weight, to addresses in

Hongkong, or the Ports of China, may

deliver them to the Post Office unstamped

the postage being then charged to the

sender's account. Each batch must con-

sist of at least ten.

3. Boxholders may also send Patterns to

the same places in the same way. En-

velopes containing Patterns may be wholly

closed, if the nature of the contents be first

exhibited or stated to the Postmaster

General, as he may consider necessary, and

approved by him. Printed Circulars may

be inserted in each Pattern Packet.

The Post Office declines all responsibility

for Unregistered Letters containing Bank

Notes, or Jewellery and, where Re-

gistration has been neglected, WILL MAKE

NO INQUIRY into alleged losses of such

letters.

It is forbidden to insert in ordinary or

Registered Correspondence (a) Current Coin

(b) Articles liable to Customs Duty.

Parcel Post to the United Kingdom.